

The Steinway Piano

To uphold a reputation for tone quality unequalled; to build a piano that has fixed the basic principles for all makes; to create a world standard and keep it at a level unapproached by others—that is the Steinway achievement through four generations. Quality should be the only determining factor in the selection of a piano.

Walter D. Moses & Co.
103 E. Broad Street.
Oldest Music House in Virginia and North Carolina.

WIDE TIRE LAW REACHES SENATE

Mr. Harman's Measure Regulates Size in Hope of Saving Highways.

Wagons, drays and carts are due upon departing to leave wider footprints on the sands of time. So says a bill drawn by Senator Harman, of Richmond, which was reported with a committee report yesterday afternoon by the Senate Committee on General Laws. If it is enacted into law, it will mark the passing of the country highway with wrinkled brow, and usher into being—so say its advocates—an era of smooth, hard packed clay, available at once for tobacco wagons, marbles and billiards.

The proposed law regulates the ratio which will obtain between diameter of axle and width of tire. It shall be unlawful after July 1, 1913, to provide, to offer for sale in the State of Virginia, any wagon, dray, cart or other similar vehicle having steel axles more than 1 1/4 inches and less than 1 1/2 inches in diameter, unless such vehicle is equipped with a two-inch faced tire. The same width of tire must be shown in the case of vehicles having wooden or rubber axles more than 2 1/4 inches and less than 2 3/4 inches in diameter. If the axle is of steel and less than

Husband's Hair

How About it Madam, is it Falling Out or Growing Thin? Don't Lose It

Most husbands are careless regarding their hair—many are skeptical regarding hair tonics, restorers and the like. It is only when their hair comes out in clumps that they really sit up and take notice. If your husband's hair is falling; if he has dandruff or scalp itch, don't let it make a baldhead of him; get a 50-cent bottle of PARISIAN SAGE today, rub it on his hair every night until dandruff goes, hair stops falling and the new growth appears. Then use it every other night until the hair is thick and abundant. PARISIAN SAGE is a delightful, refreshing hair dressing for men, women and children. It will do as advertised or your money back. Girl with Auburn hair on every carton and bottle. Sold by Fragile Drug Co. and dealers everywhere.

WOMEN'S OUTER GARMENTS
W. T. REED
311 EAST BROAD STREET

HAMMOND
Headquarters for Quality Tailoring

B. Samuels'
STITCH DOWNS ON SALE AT
ALBERT STEIN'S
5th and Broad

Hopkins Furniture Co.,
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Cash or Credit.

Furniture, Carpets and Stoves
Rothert & Co.
4th and Broad

SAUER'S
THE BEST FLAVORING EXTRACTS
BY EVERY TEST

LEGISLATIVE COMMENT

By LEWIS H. MACHEN

NEW TAX COMMISSION BILL.

After having struggled for a long while with the Byrd Tax Commission bill, the Finance Committee of the House of Delegates has reported a substitute measure, of which the original bill is the basis, but from which many of its most stringent provisions have been eliminated and to which a few new features have been added.

To begin with, the personnel of the commission, as proposed by the new measure, is altogether different from that provided by the other bill. The latter put the powers of the old into the hands of a State Tax Commissioner and deputies, together with the Governor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Attorney-General, the Speaker of the House, the chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate, the chairman of the Finance Committee of the House, the chairman of the State Corporation Commission, and the Auditor of Public Accounts. The substitute provides for a commission appointed by the Governor, the Mineral Assessor, appointed by the Corporation Commission, and the State Accountant. The commission is to choose a chairman, who is to have a salary of \$3,000 a year; the State Accountant, except \$5,000 a year and the Mineral Assessor the same salary as is now provided by law and no more.

The commission is to sit permanently in the city of Richmond, except when the members are absent in the discharge of their duties, and must hold at least one meeting yearly in each congressional district. It will have the same powers and jurisdiction of witnesses as that provided in the original bill, which are those of a committee of the General Assembly.

The new bill makes the same provisions as the old for suitable office; printing by public printer, and a like access to papers and records, except that it may not examine private papers of individuals, firms or corporations.

A new detail is that the attorneys for the Commonwealth are to appear for the commission in the local courts and the Attorney-General in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

The visitations to the several counties and cities are to be practically the same under the new bill as under the old, except that the new bill seems to lay stress upon the grouping of the counties in the congressional districts.

Statements are to be gotten up, as under the original measure, once a year, and the proper averages indicated to the various commissioners of the revenue.

Two inches in diameter, or if it is of wood and less than 3 1/2 inches, the tires, the bill provides, shall be three inches in width. A four-inch tire will be required on axles of two inches steel and 1 1/2 inches wood or thimble axle.

The law will not apply to any vehicle provided with axles of under 1 1/4 inches steel or 2 1/4 inches wood. It will have no bearing upon vehicles provided with rubber tires. This is outmost of the smart traps and all baby carriages.

The bill pays an inadvertent compliment to vehicle manufacturers with a provision that after January 1, 1913, it shall be unlawful to use on the roads of the State any vehicle which does not comply with the tire regulations laid down by the law. The clause was designed to discourage the present practice of building vehicles which last for generations and never go out of commission until they fall with a train or disintegrate, simultaneously, like the one-hoss shay made famous by Holmes.

HOUSE

(Continued from Seventh Page.)

Under the vote by which House bill No. 201 was ordered to its engrossment. This reduces the taxes on deeds and contracts when admitted to record to \$1 on amounts between \$1,000 and \$5,000 and to \$2 on amounts over \$5,000. Judge Williams suggested that this might be a serious loss to the State, but the patrons said not, and the Montague amendment was adopted and the bill passed by a vote of 55 to 28.

Then came consideration of the convict labor bill, introduced by Mr. Chalkley, which was referred to the committee on Penitentiaries.

Mr. Chalkley spoke to his motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill No. 202 was ordered to its engrossment. This measure takes away from commissioners of the revenue the power to decide as to assessments of mineral lands if they disagree with the mineral assessor. In that case the circuit courts are to decide. Mr. Chalkley said that this was a pretty large dose of centralized equalization, and that he was going to support it, and the measure was passed by a vote of 55 to 28.

Mr. Oliver said that in his section attorneys pass titles when trustees have signed release deeds in which the attorney's name is put. Some of the attorneys present seemed to think this an unsafe practice, but the bill was engrossed and passed 75 to 19.

The House then, at 6 o'clock, adjourned to meet tomorrow.

SENATE

Unexpected opposition to Senator Leamer's bill giving the city of Norfolk the right to acquire by condemnation the holdings of the water company which supply it developed in the Senate yesterday and consumed most of the session. Debate on it was still in full progress when Senator Hobbs succumbed to hunger and moved to adjourn.

Rev. E. N. Calhoun, of the Beth Abrahah Synagogue, led the Senate in prayer, and Lieutenant-Governor J. Taylor Elliott presided. There followed the reading of the House journal and reports from the standing committees. A report was submitted from the Governor containing the account of the exercises incident to the presentation to the Republic of France a copy of the Houdon statue of Washington.

Reform School Board Opposed.

Work on the bill proceeded smoothly until Senator Chalkley's quarrel of bills providing for the taking over of certain reformatories by the State, and for the creation of a board of directors of reform schools was reached. Opposition was entered at once by a number of the members, and the matter promised to become the subject of extended debate, when Senator

Gayle still the Babel by a motion to pass the bill.

Senator Echols, chairman of the Finance Committee, saw the good which might come of a correlation of the institutions for delinquents, under State control, but was convinced that the State was at present in no condition financially to assume new burdens. The plan, he said, was not new. Two years ago the owners of the schools which it was proposed that the State should take over, he said, had approached the General Assembly with a similar proposition. The institutions, he thought, were proving white elephants on the hands of the owners, and they were anxious to be relieved of the burden of supporting them. The State, he said, needs these corrective institutions for its youthful criminals and delinquents, said Senator Echols, to take the schools over now would mean that it will have to bind itself to support them without regard to its ability to do so, and the plan was therefore at present unwise.

Waste More Consideration.

Senator Hart thought that the whole enterprise had been launched and advanced with too little consideration, and that before committing itself to so important a step, the General Assembly should take time to weigh carefully the obligations which accompany the trust. The condition of the State's finances, he thought, did not warrant it in launching upon new ventures without mature consideration.

That the whole matter should be referred to the finance committee was the opinion of Senator Folkes. To the objection by Senator Gayle that such action was not necessary, inasmuch as the bills carried no appropriation, he replied that while no appropriation was asked for at this time, if the bills were passed such a question would have to be met by the next General Assembly.

"I know just what committing the bills to the Finance Committee would mean," said Senator Gayle, "and I move that they be passed by temporary law."

The motion was carried.

Water Bills Up.

Senator Leamer's trio of bills dealing with the water situation in Norfolk was a special order for 1 o'clock and was called by the clerk. The patron explained that unless the bills were passed immediately Norfolk's water supply would next summer be seriously endangered, and moved that the constitutional three readings of the bills be dispensed with, and that they be placed on their passage at once.

Objection was immediately registered by Senator West, of Suffolk, who opposed such procedure on the ground that the bills intended to give the city of Norfolk the right to acquire by condemnation proceedings the water supply of Suffolk, without leaving to the latter city a guarantee that its interests will be protected. It seemed that the water company which now supplies the city of Norfolk, draws its supplies from a lake within

one mile of Suffolk, and that the same company supplies the latter city too.

Wants Protection for Suffolk.

Before he would consent to the enactment of the bills into law, said Senator West, he intended that the city which he represented should be fully protected. He offered an amendment which stipulates that in the event of the acquisition of the water works by the city of Norfolk, that city shall itself give Suffolk the same rates, water pressure, and facilities which shall grant to Portsmouth and to its own citizens. With this amendment only would he ever agree, he said, to the passage of the bill.

At a meeting the week before a delegation from Norfolk and Portsmouth appeared before the Senate Committee on County, City and Town Organization when the bills were before that body for examination, and agreed to a compromise amendment, which safeguarded the interests of Portsmouth in the event of Norfolk's acquiring the water rights. The amendment bound Norfolk to give its sister city the same rates, water pressure, and facilities, and it was only right and equitable, argued Senator West, that Suffolk, whose water supply would be thus condemned, should be guaranteed the same protection.

Leamer Cracks a Joke.

"I am surprised that the Senator from Portsmouth is opposed to my efforts in the way of water legislation," said Senator Leamer, opening a brief defense of his bills. The opposing lawmakers occupy opposite sides of the fence on the enabling act, and the Senator responded audibly to the Norfolk Senator's humor.

"I cannot see how Suffolk would suffer by the change," he said. "Surely the city of Norfolk would give a sister city as good treatment as it receives from the Pennsylvania corporation which now owns the plant." He could not see the fairness of an amendment which would require the city of Norfolk to furnish Suffolk with free water for its fire hydrants and sewerage system, when the foreign corporation receives payment for the service.

Doesn't Want Norfolk "Domination."

"To be very frank with you," said

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Senator West, addressing himself to the objections raised by the Senator from Norfolk, "we in Suffolk don't want to come under the domination of Norfolk. We would prefer to have these bills killed altogether, but if they are to be made law, we want an amendment tacked on to protect our interests."

Senator Hart scented danger for Roanoke, and wanted the Montague amendment, giving the condemnation right to all cities of more than 30,000 population, to be stricken out. The water company in Roanoke is preparing to borrow a large sum of money for improvements to the system, and if the law should be passed in this form it would encounter difficulty in borrowing the money. He wanted the limit placed at \$50,000, as the bill originally provided. Failing in this, he wanted a provision inserted excluding from the operation of the law all companies organized prior to 1885, which would leave out the Roanoke company and at the same time offer no interference to the Norfolk situation.

To Apply to All Cities.

If the principle of municipal ownership is right, then not only Norfolk, but every city in the Commonwealth, should have the right of condemning water properties, argued Senator Walker. He deplored the increasing tendency to frame laws general in appearance, but local in application. Limiting the operation of a law to cities of certain size, he said, is a weak evasion of the Constitution, and little more than a makeshift. The question of population, he said, had nothing to do with the principle, and he proposed an amendment to the Leamer bills, conferring the right of condemnation under the restrictions therein provided, to every city in the Commonwealth without regard to size.

Senator Echols arose at once with an expression on his face which gave promise that the debate was by no means ended. At this juncture Senator Hobbs moved that the Senate quit, and adjournment was taken at 2:15.

Hills Passed.

The following bills were yesterday passed by the Senate:

To amend and re-enact an act approved March 16, 1908, providing the method by which cities and towns in this Commonwealth may vote upon

1500 Ideas for 15c

Ideas for dresses, dinners, dishes, parties, pantries, games, gardens; ideas about house-building, house-furnishing, housekeeping; ideas for husbands, children, babies; ideas about people, books, markets, politics, amusements, entertainments, clubs and sociables.

Every idea is worth at least 15c
Every woman can use at least one idea

Maude Adams has never been "written up" before. Here are two pages with pictures. Congress makes laws for women as well as for men. Vice-President Sherman tells how they do it. Women in Tacoma stopped the markets from selling bad food. One who helped tells it. Are you intellectually dishonest? Read and see. Have you read Jeffery Farnol, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber? Miss Gilder has.

What are the best new books? Here are ten of them. Georgia Wood Pangborn has written a good story; J. J. Bell another. There are seven in this number. Every suggestion is worth 15 cents.

You can get the whole 1500 for 15c

Is the Spring Girl still straight up and down?

Yes, but not for long. Thus Miss Gould starts off her fashion prophecies and answers in her own authoritative and clear-cut way the questions that are now every woman's slips. Miss Gould is the leading authority on woman's dress, and she knows what she is talking about. She has fifteen different departments in this Spring Fashion Number describing

92 New Things to be worn this Spring

"New Spring Materials," showing what is correct for tailored suits and afternoon and evening gowns; "The Correct Fashion for the Two Types of American Girl"; "The Tailor-made Girl," drawn by Paul W. Furstenberg, and "The Picturesque Girl," drawn by C. G. Sheldon; "Spring Fashions for the Young Girl," her correct clothes for different hours in the day; "The Latest News from Paris," by our special French correspondent; "Twenty-four Smart Waists for Spring," showing the very newest features in tailored waists and costume blouses; "The New Ribbon-bow Board," novelties women can make on their own boards; "How to Make Your Spring Hat," a lesson on covering and trimming a wire frame; "Dainty Things for Baby," "The Spring Hat and Its Relation to the Coiffure," just what millinery shapes and what types of hair-dressing are best suited to each other; "Dainty Little Fashions," dress novelties which can be made for one dollar or less; "The Dressmaking Lesson"; "The Newest Crochet Patterns," Correct Spring Fashions for Well-dressed Boys and Girls." 92 ideas about fashions for 15c

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

All news-stands now, 15c. \$1.50 a year. The Crowell Publishing Company, 381 Fourth Ave., New York



The best cook in the world tells you how to cook

Fannie Merritt Farmer, author of "The Boston Cooking School Cook Book," contributes 13 Lenten Dishes, 31 Seasonable Menus for March; 14 "Recipes by Request" and 15 tested recipes for "My Husband's Favorite Dish," contributed by Companion cooks all over the country. There are also recipes for 5 kinds of Scotch Cakes. Woman's Home Companion readers unite in telling one another 37 good house-keeping ideas—15c

Pages for children

Six different departments are either for children or about them. There are the adventures of the Kewpies; the Jack and Betty toy cut-out book with further adventures; the serial, "The Island Twins," Dr. Dennett's page, "When Baby is Sick," Sam Loyd's page of puzzles; Ten Practical Kites that boys can make, and one page of children's fashions in colors—15c

Do you want a garden as well as a house?

Read the garden ideas. "The Garden of Perennials" is one way. Seven prize gardens show the ideas and success of other readers; four "Summer Gardens" are ours. There are two full pages showing photographs and floor plans of eight original bungalows. For furnishing the house, study "The New Wall Papers and Cretonnes," "How to buy Furniture," Miss Shrimpton's "Built-in Furniture," and "Three Mission Tables" that you can make yourself. Ideas for the House, Indoors and Out—15c

Are you musical?

Usually the Woman's Home Companion contains a piece of sheet music. This number has three special pages of advice for the woman musically inclined: The second part of "The Girl with a Voice," a paper on four "How to Practice" and the Tower Room Talk in this number is devoted to "A Girl's Education in Music." 15c

Invite the Neighbors in

when the house is done, we'll entertain. Ten programs for your woman's club, ideas for two early spring church bazaars, three plans for March parties, two ideas for late winter dances, four Jolly Children's Parties. Social life means entertainment and entertainment means ideas. The woman who entertains, no matter how informally, will find the March Woman's Home Companion a valuable help—15c

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To amend and re-enact an act approved March 16, 1908, providing the method by which cities and towns in this Commonwealth may vote upon

the issuance of bonds contemplated by clause 'B' of section 127 of the Constitution. Patron: Senator Leamer.

To amend section 1641 of the Code of 1901, in relation to cities and towns. Patron: Senator Leamer.

The following Senate bills were advanced from their second to their third readings:

To provide for designation by cities and towns for segregated districts for residence of white and colored persons. Empowering the treasurer of each county in the State to select the bank or banks in which such treasurer shall deposit the State taxes and county and school levies and other public funds, and relieving such treasurer of responsibility for the loss of said funds when so deposited.

Concerning mines and the safety of employees, creating a department and inspector of mines under the bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics.

To provide for the examination and testing of dairy cattle for contagious tuberculosis and to appropriate money for expenses thereof.

To provide how further proceedings

are to be had on a judgment of a justice of the peace, or of the mayor of a corporation, from which an appeal has been allowed when the appeal is dismissed.

Convict Labor Thursday.

Senator Drewry's bill for the creation of a bureau of vital statistics was made a special and continuing order for tomorrow at 12:30 o'clock. Senate bill No. 228, embodying the committee recommendations on the disposal of the convict labor of the State Penitentiary, was made a special and continuing order for the same hour Thursday.

The following were presented and referred under Rule 27:

To Joint Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

Be Mr. Jennings: A bill to amend the charter of the city of Lynchburg, providing for the creation and investment of a sinking fund to the city of Lynchburg.

By Mr. White, of Albemarle: A bill to authorize the payment of a salary to the chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Albemarle county.

Other Legislative News on Page Nine.

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S.S.S. REMOVES THE CAUSE OF CATARRH

No remedy that does not entirely remove the cause of Catarrh from the blood will ever make a permanent cure of the trouble. Just as long as the circulation remains contaminated with the impurities and catarrhal matters which produce the trouble, the mucous membranes or inner linings of the body will be kept in a state of irritation and disease. Sprays, lotions and other local applications will sometimes temporarily relieve the tight, full feeling in the head, buzzing noises in the ears, uncomfortable, stuffy feeling of the nostrils, and help to loosen the mucus in the throat; but Catarrh is a constitutional blood disorder and until it has been entirely driven from the cause from the blood. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by removing the cause from the blood. It attacks the disease at its head and by thoroughly purifying and cleansing the circulation, and ridding it of every particle of impurity, and at the same time enriching the blood, allows the inflamed and irritated membranes to heal, improves the general health, and stops every disagreeable symptom. S. S. S. reaches down to the very bottom and leaves no trace of the disease in the system. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT-SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.